

No beer is furnished the patients, although in some of the institutions in southern Germany beer was considered requisite, especially with the chronics, who will not work without it.

There is an outdoor or polyclinic department in charge of the assistant director, where some two hundred patients are treated in the course of a year. The library for psychiatric literature is extensive.

On the whole, Giessen is rather suggestive of a compromise between hospital and asylum, and as such is not as attractive as some of the institutions visited. Possibly if we had not been at Munich before going to Tübingen and Giessen we should have been much more impressed by what we saw there.

MUNICH.

We have described in a general way several of the German clinics, but have reserved that of Munich until the last, as it represents the highest development in such institutions, and is worthy of far more detailed description: it is the ideal to which we should aspire, and is without doubt the best example of what the modern psychiatric hospital should be. Its management is fortunate in having such great men as Prof. Kræpelin and Prof. Alzheimer associated in its management, and the selection of the assistants has been made with such discretion that success is easily ensured. Drs. Gudden, Moers, Plaut, Weiler and others have already won well-deserved fame, and the labors of this enthusiastic band have enriched psychiatric science in a remarkable way and have elucidated many of the most intricate problems we have to deal with. However, of this we shall speak later on.

DESCRIPTION OF THE BUILDING.

The Clinic is built in the form of a broad horse-shoe, and while plain and without excessive ornamentation, is